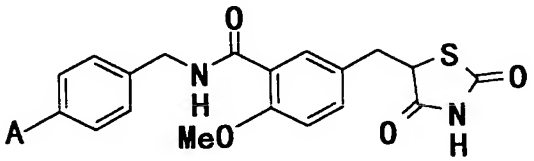
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Previously Presented) A substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative represented by a general formula (1)



(1)

wherein A denotes a phenyl group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents, phenoxy group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents or benzyloxy group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents, their medicinally acceptable salts and their hydrates.

2. (Original) The substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives, their medicinally acceptable salts and their hydrates of Claim 1, wherein A is phenyl group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents.

3. (Original) The substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives, their medicinally acceptable salts and their hydrates of Claim 1, wherein A is phenoxy group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents.

4. (Original) The substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives, their medicinally acceptable salts and their hydrates of Claim 1, wherein A is benzyloxy group which is unsubstituted or may have substituents.

5. (Original) A compound of Claim 1, being N-[(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-methyl]-5-[(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-yl)methyl]-2-methoxybenzamide, its medicinally acceptable salts and its hydrates.

6. (Original) A compound of Claim 1, being N-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-[(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-yl)methyl]-2-methoxybenzamide, its medicinally acceptable salts and its hydrates.

7. (Original) A compound of Claim 1, being N-[(biphenyl-4-yl)methyl]-5-[(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-yl)methyl]-2-methoxybenzamide, its medicinally acceptable salts and its hydrates.

Claims 8-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing or decreasing a level of glucose in the blood in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism, wherein the reducing or decreasing is compared to a level of glucose in the blood present in the absence of the at least one benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1.

12. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing or decreasing a level of lipid in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism, wherein the reducing or decreasing is compared to a level of lipid present in the absence of the at least one benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1.

13. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing or decreasing a level of lipid in a cell, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the cell, wherein the reducing or decreasing is compared to a level of lipid present in the absence of the at least one benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating diabetes in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

15. (Previously Presented) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating the symptoms of diabetes in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

16. (Previously Presented) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating hyperlipidemia in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

17. (Previously Presented) A method of treating, reducing, arresting, or alleviating the symptoms of hyperlipidemia in an organism, comprising

administering at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the organism.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of binding a compound to a human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor, comprising

contacting at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor.

19. (Previously Presented) A method of transactivating a human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor, comprising

contacting at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 to the human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor.

20. (Previously Presented) A medicinal composition, comprising at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 and a suitable carrier.

21. (Previously Presented) A process, comprising

contacting at least one substituted benzylthiazolidine-2,4-dione derivative according to Claim 1 with a suitable carrier.

22. (Previously Presented) A medicinal composition made by the process according to Claim 21.